AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 25, 1999 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 29, 1999

SENATE BILL

No. 383

Introduced by Senator Haynes

February 11, 1999

An act to amend Section 1717.5 of the Civil Code, relating to attorney's fees.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 383, as amended, Haynes. Attorney's fees.

Under existing law, in any action on a contract based on a book account that does not provide for attorney's fees and costs, the prevailing party on the contract is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs, and the court is required to fix the attorney's fees in an amount that does not exceed the lesser of \$660 or 25% of the principal obligation owing under the contract.

This bill would revise these provisions by requiring the court to fix the attorney's fees in an amount that does not exceed the lesser of \$800 for a consumer obligation, as defined, and \$1,250 for other obligations regardless of whether the plaintiff or the defendant is the prevailing party, or 25% of the principal obligation owing on the contract only if the plaintiff is the prevailing party. The bill would define "consumer obligation" for these purposes also provide that the court may find that the defendant is the prevailing party if the defendant successfully disputed a significant amount of the principal obligation owing under the contract.

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1717.5 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

1717.5. Except as otherwise provided by law or where waived by the parties to an agreement, in any action on a contract based on a book account, as defined in Section 337a of the Code of Civil Procedure, entered into on or after January 1, 1987, which does not provide for attorney's fees and costs as provided in Section 1717, the party who is determined to be the party prevailing on the 10 contract shall be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees in addition to other costs. The court may find, in its discretion, that the defendant is the prevailing party if the 12 court finds that the defendant successfully disputed a significant amount of the principal obligation allegedly 15 *owed under the contract.*

Reasonable attorney's fees awarded the plaintiff as the 17 prevailing party pursuant to this section shall be fixed by 18 the court in an amount that shall not exceed the lesser of 19 eight hundred dollars (\$800) for a consumer obligation 20 and one thousand two hundred fifty dollars (\$1,250) for 21 other obligations, or 25 percent of the principal obligation 22 owing under the contract. If a party is found to have no obligation owing on a book account, the court shall award 24 that party reasonable Reasonable attorney's fees awarded 25 to the defendant as the prevailing party pursuant to this 26 section shall be fixed by the court in an amount that shall not to exceed eight hundred dollars (\$800) for a consumer obligation and one thousand two hundred fifty 29 dollars (\$1,250) for other obligations. These attorney's 30 fees shall be an element of the costs of the suit. The term 31 consumer obligation means any obligation or alleged obligation of a person to pay money arising out of a obtained which the person transaction in property, or services primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

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If there is a written agreement between the parties 2 signed by the person to be charged, the fees provided by this section shall not be imposed unless that agreement contains a statement that the prevailing party in any action between the parties is entitled to the fees provided 6 by this section.

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This section does not apply to any action in which an 8 insurance company is a party nor shall an insurance company, surety, or guarantor be liable under this 10 section, in the absence of a specific contractual provision, 11 for the attorney's fees and costs awarded a prevailing party against its insured.

This section does not apply to any action in which a 14 bank, a savings association, a federal association, a state or 15 federal credit union, or a subsidiary, affiliate, or holding 16 company of any of those entities, or an authorized 17 industrial loan company, a licensed consumer finance 18 lender, or a licensed commercial finance lender, is a 19 party.